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3	5-YEAR OCS OIL AND GAS
	PROPOSED LEASING PROGRAM
4	FOR 2007-2012
	Nuiqsut, Alaska
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7	NUIQSUT PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING
	for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
8	and Proposed Program
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11	Taken November 8, 2006
	Commencing at 7:00 p.m.
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	Volume I - Pages 1 - 57, inclusive
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16	Taken at
	Nuiqsut Trapper School
17	Nuiqsut, Alaska
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23	Reported By:
	Valerie Martinez
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1	A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-S
2	For Minerals Management Service:
3	Cleveland Cowles
	Acting Regional Supervisor
4	for Leasing and Environment
5	Albert Barros
	Community Liaison
6	
	Cameron Reitmeier
7	Petroleum Engineer
	Resource & Economic Analysis Section
8	
9	
LO	Interpreter:
L1	Eli Nukapigak
L2	
L3	
L4	Taken by:
L5	Valerie Martinez
L6	
L7	
L8	
L9	BE IT KNOWN that the aforementioned proceedings were
20	taken at the time and place duly noted on the title
21	page, before Valerie Martinez, Notary Public within and
22	for the State of Alaska.
23	
24	
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1	P.	-R-	-O-	C-	- E -	- F	-D-	- T -	-N-	G-	S

MR. COWLES: Well, I'd like to continue with our introductions and a little bit on the purpose.

And then, I thought how we could have our meeting tonight -- if anybody needs more transition, let me know. I don't want to go too fast.

All right. My name, again, is Cleve Cowles. I'm with the Minerals Management Service office in Anchorage. I'm the -- temporarily acting regional supervisor for the leasing office, which is one of three parts of our office in Anchorage. And we're with the Department of the Interior.

And with me tonight are some people from our office who will be here to help answer any questions or to help you in any way that you may need, to understand what this meeting is about.

Over here is Cameron Reitmeier, he's with our office of resource evaluation, which is the group that estimates oil and gas in the Outer Continental Shelf.

This is Valerie Martinez, who is helping keep the notes and provide a transcript of your comments later on. In the back of the room is Al Barros, who's our community liaison specialist and has helped in setting up the meeting. And I appreciate

everybody coming.

Normally in a hearing, if you will, it will just be structured comments but if you'd consider doing it a little bit differently and what we'd propose is having a more interactive dialogue on the first part.

This handout, if you're interested, I can go through it a little bit and try to explain some of the information in it. And while I'm doing that, if you have any questions, we would be more than glad to try to answer them. But if I don't have the answer, one of my associates from the office could help. And if that's okay, we can do it that way or if you'd have any other course you'd like to start off, we can do it that way.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: Thank you. As we go along, we have a sign-in sheet that we'd appreciate anybody who is here to sign in. And if you are going to ask a question or going to have a comment on this meeting, if you'd mention your name and spell your last name for Valerie so that we can make sure we have our transcript correct. And if you do that every time you speak, if you want to speak more than one time, that would also be appreciated to

1 help us, again.

And going through this, I only plan on taking a few minutes. I don't want to take a lot of your time tonight on this kind of thing, but this will help you understand the purpose for this evening which is to talk about a proposed schedule for offshore oil and gas lease sales in the next five years, the Department of the Interior's plan that starts in 2007 and it runs through 2012.

On the first page, there's a map. You can see the blue shaded areas, and these are the areas that the Department of the Interior is considering studying in a later, more refined analysis depending on the schedule. And there's also another map in the back in the Federal Register Notice part, which shows it a little bit better. The two maps -- and these, again, are the four areas that are going to be considered for the next five-year program.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: So if you turn to the third panel, the one with these charts, this is an important part of the content that I want to talk about tonight because this basically shows you not only the process but I can give you some sense of the

timing for all of these different steps.

We have a very involved process as you can tell. There's many steps, but that's all for the purpose of getting a lot of involvement from the public and, of course, all the other agencies that are involved with this. So it's rich in process and rich in involvement and we get information from the local communities, which we appreciate very much and use in our evaluations.

So what we're dealing with tonight is the very first row, and we are at the third block where the proposed program and the Draft EIS are now out for comment and review.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: So the Secretary of Interior, after looking at a draft program, made a decision on a proposed program, which is this middle block, and we will be asking for comments and then there will be a final program next. And the timing for that final program is probably going to be sometime after the first of the year after the comment period is closed -- which I'll tell you about a little bit later -- and then the new program is expected around the first of July.

Now, this whole series of steps basically

1	takes about two years, so we're pretty well far
2	along in it. There's been previous opportunities
3	and we've gotten previous information from the
4	communities and this is moving getting closer to
5	the final program. So what we're talking about
6	tonight in this meeting is about the schedule for
7	these sales. Basically, where they would be and
8	the general area that would be considered and the
9	timing. But it's an important step as the previous
10	step was in terms of getting some comment on the
11	draft program.

But after this final program occurs, then there's much more. And the second row is very important and many of you are familiar with this, that once a schedule is adopted, then there would be environmental reviews and Environmental Impact Statements prepared on a more refined, a more focused analysis for a particular lease sale and that's what this second row is about.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: Am I'm going too fast for you?

Should I break it in smaller pieces or are you okay?

24 THE INTERPRETER: Uh-huh.

MR. COWLES: Okay.

In this more refined sale, the Environmental Impact Statement and review process, the lease sale analysis itself, the important thing to keep in mind is that just because we start this process and do the environmental review doesn't mean that there necessarily will be a lease sale. Sometimes there are changes, so this whole process provides opportunities for the government to think about things and to consider things like the amount of industry interest and whether or not to continue on.

So if you take -- the first row takes about two years and then on any particular sale, say, in the next Beaufort Sea sale, that process could take, again, almost two years -- two to two and a half years. And that's the government's process and we do have an influence on how that proceeds and make sure that proceeds on a schedule. And that's, again, part of what we're talking about tonight. And this is where we are the main influence.

At a lease sale, though, the companies will bid on tracts and normally the highest bidder will be given a lease for that tract to then explore later on. And then when they've decided to bid on

a lease, we then get down to the next row of process steps.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: So, as I was saying, on the first two rows, those are processes that our office and the Department of the Interior maintains the pace. But once a company bids on a lease or a tract, as we call them -- which are three mile by three mile lots of the Outer Continental Shelf -- once they have been awarded a lease, then the schedule comes up to the company. They have a certain lease term but how fast they move on it depends on their results of exploration and their basic way of assessing their cost and benefits.

So it's no longer the Department of the Interior's schedule at that point. But eventually companies may submit an exploration plan for a particular tract depending on their interest. And that's what this third row is and that process, again, offers more opportunity for various reviews and it can take about six months to a year for the review of an exploration plan before the company satisfies the review and is given a permit to go forward.

So there's another series of review stages

that looks at the specific plan that the company might have for a particular tract. So the third line is another block of time. It's one that we don't have complete control or influence on and we wait for the company to take a step there.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: So even if a company is awarded many leases, they don't necessarily explore all of them. And then they don't always find something. But if they do, then this next row is considered for a development plan. If they found oil and gas, then they are required to submit a plan for development and often times that will require, as part of the environmental analysis, another EIS.

So it's a long process and there's lots of opportunity for review and lots of time for us to get valuable comments that we amend it from and it could take eight, ten, twelve years between the start of this whole thing and when you might actually see development occurring.

So that's an overview, and I talked a lot.

There's a few more slides we could go over briefly,
but if anybody has any questions about what I've
talked about, let me know.

(Interpreter speaking.)

1	MR. COWLES: Sir?
2	MR. AHKIVIANA: Did you mention how far from
3	where to where you were going to do the lease sale?
4	MR. COWLES: I didn't understand the question.
5	MR. AHKIVIANA: I mean, how far are you
6	planning? From Point Hope all the way to the blue
7	border?
8	MR. COWLES: Yeah, if we look at this map, we
9	get a better feel for
10	MR. REITMEIER: Cleve, can you have him state
11	his name?
12	MR. COWLES: Pardon me? Oh, yeah, we need your
13	name, sir, for our reporter.
14	MR. AHKIVIANA: Oh, I'm Archie Ahkiviana. I'm
15	with the Whaling Captains Association of Nuiqsut.
16	I was in a meeting with you guys last week.
17	MR. COWLES: Thank you.
18	This is the area that we are planning some
19	sales in, but each lease sale will have its own
20	specific boundaries
21	MR. AHKIVIANA: I mean
22	MR. COWLES: but in the Beaufort Sea, it's
23	likely to be as you described.
24	MR. AHKIVIANA: Yeah, do you explore what's in
25	that area before you do lease sales? What

1	endangered species, animals are there in that area
2	or are you just going to sell it?
3	MR. COWLES: Well, the industry will sometimes
4	do some geophysical surveys, seismic surveys, that
5	I know you're aware of. And MMS has an
6	environmental studies program, which has been going
7	on for many years, so there's information that we
8	get.
9	We get a lot of help from the Alaska Eskimo
10	Whaling Commission and other subsistence
11	organizations. We use information from the
12	communities to help us write these things, so we
13	have a lot of sources of information. We're always
14	looking for more.
15	Does that answer your question?
16	MR. AHKIVIANA: And then when you sell it, does
17	the people you get the information from these
18	peoples, do you when you make money, do you give
19	any to the area that you get all that information
20	from?
21	MR. COWLES: Well, there are pathways that some
22	of that money can flow, but it goes through
23	different routes rather than from us to the
24	communities. There's for example, there are

funds that are set up that take some of the

1	revenues from Outer Continental Shelf royalties and
2	bids and then they are dispersed back through the
3	states through different formulas.
4	And as a result of the Energy Policy Act of
5	2005, I think it was called, there's a Coastal
6	Impact Assistance Program which is just starting.
7	And there's a small amount of money that will be
8	made available for Boroughs and local governments
9	at the Borough level in Alaska to apply for it.
10	And that program is just getting started and
11	there's calculations based on population and other
12	factors that determines the funds that will be
13	available. So, it's not a direct
14	MR. AHKIVIANA: I know.

MR. COWLES: And we understand -- we realize that that's something that these people would like to change and there have been efforts to change.

Al, do you have something?

MR. BARROS: Yeah, Albert Barros. The money that we get from the lease sales and the bonus bids all go into the federal treasury. Our agency will see very little of that money. As Cleve was saying, it does go into the Land and Water Conservation funds, but it does go back to the states, and, unfortunately, right now the Coastal

1	Impact Assistance Program is based on production
2	and right now most of the production is going on in
3	the Gulf of Mexico. We are getting some federal
4	oil from Northstar and so the money that would
5	realistically, the money that would come to Alaska
6	would be very limited.
7	MS. NUKAPIGAK: Excuse me my name is Dora
8	Nukapigak. I see that you have a buffer zone 25
9	miles down the shores of the Chukchi Sea and I
10	don't see one for our whaling camp, which is Cross
11	Island. Why is that?
12	MR. COWLES: Well, in the Federal Register
13	Notice, there is some explanation. And that's a
14	difference compared to the draft proposed program.
15	And part of that information has to do with the
16	interest the industry has in that shore zone in the
17	Chukchi as compared to the Beaufort.
18	So there's a little bit of information there
19	and I don't know all the other reasons, but the
20	Department considered comments and past patterns of
21	interest and made that decision.
22	MS. NUKAPIGAK: So would there be if the
23	community feels strongly that there should be a
24	buffer zone, would that be considered by MMS?

MR. COWLES: On a particular lease sale if this

1	proposed schedule it would we've considered
2	that. And it would be, again, like in the past.
3	We will come out for the next Beaufort lease sale
4	with a scoping opportunity where we come out and
5	ask people what they think the issues are and those
6	kind of ideas can be considered.

But I think -- you know, if you think of industry's interests, it would probably be a different kind of decision than perhaps a more involved decision in the Beaufort. But, again, the Secretary -- I don't speak for these decisions.

I'm not the decision maker here.

MR. BARROS: Dora; right?

MS. NUKAPIGAK: Yeah.

MR. BARROS: One of the things that comes into play is that MMS -- the Outer Continental Shelf is three miles offshore. Three miles in is State waters and what the State does affects what happens in the federal waters because quite often the reservoirs don't know about the three-mile limits.

And so if the State has a sale that we try to have a sale adjacent to that to make sure that if they do have a sale and there's discovery there, they don't drain the federal reservoir, in which case the federal government wouldn't get anything.

1	And so around Cross Island we use our
2	stipulations on the lease sales that do address the
3	concerns many of the concerns worked out with
4	the AEWC about Cross Island, but we're here to
5	accept comments and that's why we came out here and
6	that's why we have a court reporter to make sure
7	that we do get accurately what your issues and your
8	questions are.
۵	And we also as Cleve said that right now

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as, Cleve said, that right now we're looking very generally but when there's a specific lease sale, then we'll ask more specific questions. And we always encourage the public and tribes to comment during each phase to make sure that their comments are heard again and again.

I know we've been coming out here for 25 years -- more than 25 years. I've been here for seven and I've come to Nuigsut quite a few times and I know that we hear the same things -repeat -- stress, I should say, because it is very important.

MR. COWLES: And those ideas have been considered and they have been weighed and thought about a lot, so I know your voices are being heard.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. AHKIVIANA: My name is Archie Ahkiviana,

1	again. We put a they asked us to put a buffer
2	zone in that Cross Island area. We did all the way
3	from Seal Island or Midway Island all the way to
4	Flaxman Island, and then when they started selling
5	the lease sale, they just took them out.
6	They told us to write it down. We did. And
7	then we gave it to AEWC but I thought we were
8	protected in that area, but they just took it off
9	and sell it. Now we don't have any buffer zone in
10	that area. Except the only thing we got is waters
11	agreement with the oil companies.
12	MS. KIEGELAK: What about if we want no lease
13	sales from Cross Island all the way Midway Island
14	to Flaxman Island? Can that be excluded?
15	MR. COWLES: Would you tell the
16	MS. KIEGELAK: Bernice Kiegelak.
17	MR. COWLES: Could you repeat the question
18	again?
19	MS. KIEGELAK: Can Cross Island all the way to
20	Flaxman Island be excluded for lease sales?
21	MR. COWLES: I don't know, really.
22	MS. KIEGELAK: What if we want it like that?
23	MR. COWLES: I think it would certainly be
24	again, this is why we're here tonight, for you to
25	make those statements and make those suggestions.

1	And I know that people in the communities have done
2	that before, and MMS will continue to consider that
3	and keep that information for primary
4	considerations. There have been some areas that
5	were removed from lease sales, so it's I would
6	say it's a comment worth continuing to make.
7	In the meantime, we're very appreciative of
8	the AEWC and particularly the Nuiqsut whalers for
9	helping us keep information on the whaling at Cross
10	Island in terms of the amount of whaling activity
11	and the number of crews and boats and trips and
12	things like that because that helps us understand
13	if there are any changes over time.
14	So I know this doesn't answer all your
15	questions but, again
16	MS. KIEGELAK: Back to my question. The buffer
17	zone is no guarantee of protection so I request
18	Beaufort Sea to be excluded.
19	MR. COWLES: I understand. We have your
20	comment.
21	Yes, sir?
22	MR. NUKAPIGAK: Isaac Nukapigak.
23	MR. COWLES: Could you spell your last name for
24	our
25	MR. NUKAPIGAK: John Doe. I'm the vice

president	of	the	Nuiqsut	Whaling	Captai	lns		
Association	n a	nd a	alternate	e commiss	sioner	of	the	AEWC.

Time and time again we have commented in various Conoco/Shell meetings but our comments have been ignored by the federal government. We have asked for a deferral area at various times on Cross Island, but it seems to me that MMS don't care about us. It comes in and comes out of the other ear. They still make the recommendation of what lease sales -- the current lease sales to take place.

I think it's about time that the federal government listen to this community. We've seen impacts of these various lease sales that have occurred in the Beaufort Sea that have interfered with our whaling. Even though you set up stipulations of compliance for the industrials to comply with, they don't listen. They'll find ways to try to find a loophole and we're the ones that are getting hassled.

I think that what -- I like the recommendation that one of the ladies had made, was to make, now, during the planning stage -- we're still in the planning area right now on your proposal -- five-year lease plan, is during that

process. I think that MMS should consider strongly and listen -- and listen to the community that makes their recommendation to the Department of the Interior OCS to defer our whaling grounds from any future lease sales.

And the way your -- the way the system works because of production that's going on in the Gulf of Mexico, any lease sale that occurs in the Continental Shelf, we don't get the paid back funds. We know that. Not from one oil company that comes to the State of Alaska. You need to correct your statement.

Now, you're -- after hearing so much complaint from the Inupiat, from the indigenous people, now you guys are finally waking up and starting to make those plans. Saying, yeah, we heard you guys been making noise. Now, you guys are starting to establish the program.

If that works, I want to see the villages on the Slope being compensated for all these previous lease sales that had occurred. We're the ones that's been impacted. We're the ones that our subsistence livelihood and whaling -- subsistence lifestyle that's been going on for thousands of years, being jeopardized because of the lease

1	program that you guys established. I hope you
2	consider that strongly during this planning
3	process.
4	MR. COWLES: Well, that's why we're here and we
5	will do our best.
6	MR. NUKAPIGAK: And the question I have under
7	this plan, what's your total acreage that you're
8	looking at under your five-year plan for the
9	Beaufort Sea lease sale? What's the total?
10	MR. COWLES: I think there
11	MR. AHKIVIANA: All the way from Point Hope to
12	
L3	MR. NUKAPIGAK: No, I'm talking about from the
14	Canadian waters to the Point to Barrow. What's
15	the total acreage you're looking at? I know you've
L6	got
17	MR. COWLES: I don't have that information on
18	the right with me. There is some information on
L9	the different planning areas in the press release
20	that's also in here, and I can certainly try to
21	find that on an area-by-area basis. I might have
22	it in some of my notes here and I'll talk to you at
23	the end of the meeting, but I don't like
24	everybody, it's hard to keep track of the different
25	numbers for the different areas.

1	One of the things I talked about again,
2	I'm just mentioning on this last this one
3	right here (indicating). Again, we may have
4	something in the sales schedule but that doesn't
5	necessarily mean it will occur. And so there are
6	some uncertainties in time.

But we do know, at this time, that the proposed program -- and I'm on this one now (indicates) -- includes two Beaufort Sea possible sales, one in 2009 and one in 2011. So, they're spaced apart to give time for comment and suggestions such as you may have.

And then there's three in the Chukchi Sea.

That's it for the Arctic. And as time moves on,

we'll learn more about the different size of the

different sale areas.

(Interpreter speaking.)

MR. COWLES: So, once again, as many times before, your comments are very important tonight. And as shown on this panel here, the one I was just talking about that mentions the program as it's currently shaping up, there are some points in time that we hope you keep in mind for further comments or follow-up, if you will, to your comments tonight. It's not necessary if you made comment

1	tonight,	but	there	are t	two	things	real	ly to) C	mment
2	on:									
3	One	e is	the p	ropose	ed p	program	and	there	e's	also

a Draft Environmental Impact Statement related to that. And so those are some dates there to keep in mind if you are going to give further comment, say, in writing about the schedule. And so, once again, it will be important to make your views evident.

MR. NUKAPIGAK: Sir?

MR. COWLES: Yes, sir.

MR. NUKAPIGAK: I'd like to maybe make a recommendation to MMS on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Because of the mailing system is being sold -- when you are living in a rural village, mail -- a first-class mail will take nearly two weeks to reach. We finally received the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and here you're giving us until the 22nd. How do you except to dialogue to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and get an adequate comment on it?

Is there a way that that can be extended to give an adequate comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement? Because how -- I finally got this yesterday and that's a real -- really thick materials to digest and be able to, you know,

- 1 submit an adequate comment.
- 2 MR. COWLES: I understand. It is a lot of
- 3 material.
- 4 MR. NUKAPIGAK: And there's no way that you can
- 5 digest everything.
- 6 MR. COWLES: We try to get the materials to you
- 7 as soon as possible and we have tried different
- 8 ways to assist in commenting. So in the Federal
- 9 Register Notice that are attached in here, there's
- some more information about comments. For example,
- using a web site and there's an e-mail --
- MR. NUKAPIGAK: I've seen that but --
- MR. COWLES: -- site listed there. That might
- help.
- MR. NUKAPIGAK: Yeah, but --
- 16 MR. COWLES: And I understand it still --
- 17 MS. KIEGELAK: The time line you're giving us
- 18 to read that EIS is not enough time. We say we
- 19 want an extension.
- 20 MR. NUKAPIGAK: How do expect -- like I said,
- 21 how would you expect us to give an adequate comment
- on the draft?
- MS. KIEGELAK: We're being short-sided all the
- 24 time.
- MR. COWLES: I'll pass that along. I'll pass

that along. I can't tell you whether there could be one, though. That wouldn't be --

MR. NUKAPIGAK: Especially when you don't have the type of resources like every other organization that the urban has. When you have limited resources in the rural, how do you expect to try to put a comment that can be very adequate to address the -- associate the adverse effect on the impact of what is being proposed on this five-year lease plan? How do you expect us to try to give an adequate statement with a very short time period?

MR. COWLES: Well, we hope that you would give it your best shot and we would appreciate that very much. And we know that there are a lot of other things to do, but, again, we -- whatever you can do in the time that's available would be very valuable to us.

MS. AHTUANGARUAK: This is very large area.

Our community depends on a very large part of our natural resources for our traditional diet. It's very important for the health of our bodies and our community to continue to consume these substances that are very valuable in the health of how we live. The types of foods we eat are very necessary for the land environment that we live in. Working

in this	environment requires us to have a high	
protein	diet to allow us to work out in the cold	
like we	do since we're living up here in this area	

These resources are very healthy. They're very nutritious. Trying to replace this type of food from the store is beyond cost effectiveness. It's very expensive if we were to consume that out of the store. It's beyond most of our means to do so.

The types of foods that we eat are very important for our Elders. It's very hard for them to try to eat other foods that are not natural. As the Elders are getting older, especially if they are sick, the fish is very important for them. Without the fish, it's very difficult to eat anything.

We get many requests from family members that have gone to Anchorage to the hospital to have help with food because their Western diet is not as palatable for their consumption.

It is really a strong, healthy lifestyle that unites our community in our day-to-day lives.

Working together to feed the community during the whaling season unites many community members that would not be working together in other ways.

Without these types of activities, it changes
how we live our lives. If we have plans for a
Christmas feast with whale, it's very difficult to
plan a Christmas feast. These kinds of things
change. How we interact on a day-to-day basis.
The strength of our members of our community
changes.

When we have our able-bodied individuals not participating in whaling off working at various sites away from the community, it affects how things occur within the family structures. There's a lot of changes that go on not just with the type of activities that are occurring. These types of things are not well assessed.

The effects from an oil spill, the way your studies and information is put in the EIS is based on looking at the projects not having long-term health effects. I think there's enough information now after the Exxon Valdez to show there are some serious long-term health effects that have occurred. People that go and work in a clean-up have some health effects. That's the kind of work that we're offered in our village for employment out there.

We were promised with near development 50

jobs that would occur year-round. We didn't get
those 50 jobs, but we gave up prime hunting
territory and now our hunters have to travel much
farther. Those costs are based upon our family
lives. Those are hardships that are based upon our
community lives and it changes how we are able to
function as a community. These are important
issues that are not assessed.

We need to take a more serious look at what's being planned. We need to look at what is being proposed. This is a great big large area and damages to this garden of food that we depend on could devastate how generations to come live. And this is not something that should be taken lightly.

Our families are very strong with the knowledge our Elders passed down to us on how to live with the resources that we have; how to share; to make sure the families that weren't able to harvest have food to eat, the traditional foods; how to work together to make sure, as a community, we go into the future. These are important things but if you cause severe change, immediate change like with an oil spill, how are we supposed to live and survive? What resources are we going to have to turn to?

If you go to our clinic and try to get

Foodbank assistance, there's not much food in that

Foodbank assistance available for people that need

it. When we can richly feed our families from the

natural resources that come and go with the

seasons, it's a lot to give up. It's very

important to look at that big picture on how our

families are being affected, how our communities

are being affected, and how our region will be

effected if there is a devastation with an oil

spill.

That is very likely. Even in the notes of EIS's that we've seen, one in ten whales could leave. A leak could cause some real serious problems. The measurements, you have how many thousand gallons that are spilled before they are even able to identify there is a leak occurring. Look at how much spilled on shore with the promises that we're giving that there were techniques in place to prevent something that were done. Instead there's no enforcement to that.

We've seen how hard it is to work with the government and the entities that come to work to develop the oil and gas resources around us. They talk to us about 14 acres. We had over 200 acres

developed in less than five years. Not only did we
have that area of development, we had multiple
areas of development. You had Alpine, you had th
Kuparuk River, you had the Foothills development
started, you had near shore development started.
The cumulative effect is not even looked at.

There was a big document generated and the information from that big document on the cumulative effects is not even incorporated into this plan, and yet it was -- you brought 24 scientists from the nation to come out here and assess that, and yet it's not even incorporated into it.

So you're coming at us and asking us to give up a lot in our area and other areas but our food migrates through that whole area. If something happens way over there, our food still has to go through it to get to us. If something happens near us, we still have to go to Cross Island to try to get our food. That's important to look at. It's not something just to say, we considered it.

Well, we saw your consideration. You took
away the deferral that our Elders fought for. Yet
when we go back to try to research how those
documents were generated, there isn't much

information to look at. Now we have a court
reporter reporting us now, but there's a lot of
lost ground that can't be replaced.

We have very few Elders left, but we have Elders that have tractional sites near the coast they were barred from using because oil and gas decided it was more important and now it's a security issue for whalers and hunters to go access those areas. That's very damaging to our community. It's very damaging to our future generations.

When we can't stop one development in spite of how important it is to us, how can our kids continue to think that they've got a reason to continue to participate? We have some real serious issues and concerns. We'd like to see something happen.

There is no proven technique, but if it happens with broken ice conditions and the wind isn't the right way, a spill could go many, many miles and we'll see it for years and years and years to come, and it's very important to assess. If we can prevent that, we need to do so. But our history has shown it has not been prevented. What assurances are you going to give us that the

failures in the area just over there isn't going to happen with these future developments? Thank you.

- MR. COWLES: What's your name?
- 4 MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Rosemary Ahtuangaruak.

5 MR. COWLES: Thank you, Rosemary. Thank you 6 very much.

- 7 (Interpreter speaking.)
- 8 MR. COWLES: Yes, sir?

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9 MR. AHMAKAK: My name is Mark Ahmakak. I'm a
10 full-time resident here since the inception of this
11 village, and I do go out whaling from time to time.
12 However, my words might be a little harsh because I
13 heard you made a comment or a remark as to why the
14 buffer zones were removed from the Beaufort Sea
15 lease sale site.

It seems to me the oil industry wants to make it easier for themselves on obtaining these leases with less restrictions. I know for a fact -- I have been through this process and I call this lip service. Some of us know how this EIS document comes about. I know it takes time but the majority of the community members, they do come and make comments and make recommendations but that's all it is. It just gets recorded and put in a book form for somebody else to read about.

And all the recommendations and the
stipulations that are put in there, they are never
followed through either by the federal agencies
that are involved or the oil industry as to
following their procedures and their stipulations
enforced on.

But I am wondering why the Chukchi Sea site has a 25-mile buffer zone even though you indicated earlier that it was on the interest of oil companies that the Beaufort Sea site were considered once. At one time or the other that they would have a buffer zone also from Cross Island out to our camps as indicated. But now I am not going to give up that we still could ask the federal government through this process that we would like a buffer zone to reach our whaling grounds and protect that area from the oil companies and all the oil and gas that they are going to be looking for.

You may consider that they have an oil and whale agreement, but it's just an agreement. It can be changed. You don't rely on that. It can always be changed. That's one of the questions I have.

MR. COWLES: Thank you. And we would really

appreciate ideas as to how to make those work, and
I'm sure the oil and gas industry is interested,
too, such as the meeting that happened a week or so
ago. I understand your thoughts.

From what I have seen over the years, there have been more ways of trying to keep the balance and the companies informed about the best way to avoid -- and we can keep working to do that. There definitely has been, I think, some differences over the years and that's been because of the -- your interest or your continued comments are attempts to improve the documents and the stipulations. And I think that's the only answer I can give. We just keep trying to do it better.

MS. KIEGELAK: I'm waiting. Hello? I've been putting my hand up.

MR. COWLES: Sorry.

MS. KIEGELAK: Bernice Kiegelak. In the best interest of time and the deadline, I would prefer that we exclude Cross Island to Flaxman Island out of it. Just to show you that we approve of that, how many of you from Nuiqsut approve of excluding Cross Island to Flaxman Island, that farthest island? Do you approve of that? (Speaks in Inupiat.)

1		MR. Al	KIVIA	NA:	Yea	ah,	from	Cedar	Island.	It's
2	one	islan	d that	we	can	see	from	Cross	Island.	

MS. KIEGELAK: We don't have time to read the EIS right now. We already know we want it protected, so we want it excluded.

I know we did a government to government talk earlier this afternoon. After considering and absorbing what I have read or seen today, I think that's the best thing that we could do for ourselves is to tell you, we want Cross Island all the way to Flaxman Island excluded from this lease sale. No buffer zone, no nothing will protect us unless it's excluded.

All the EIS's and everything can be written but there's no enforcement of anything that's broken with the permits. The oil and gas industry can come in and break and say, we promise to do this, five flights a day, or do our barging three times a year. They can put all that in writing but there's no one to prove that they'll do it at that time. They always break it and the State and the government fail to provide anyone to watch out for us.

There's no one here to make sure or enforce the permits that are issued for your lease sales.

1	There's no one looking out for the best interest of
2	our village, not from the State or the government.
3	And the only way I can see this working is if you
4	exclude Cross Island, Flaxman Island, period. No
5	questions asked, no nothing. Just take it off.
6	That's my recommendation.
7	MR. COWLES: I could speak a little bit to
8	enforcement. I do have
9	MS. KIEGELAK: No. I want it excluded.
10	MR. COWLES: Okay. Thank you.
11	MS. KIEGELAK: Do you guys hear me? All of
12	you, whoever is here, take it off.
13	MS. NUKAPIGAK: Dora Nukapigak. Speaking of
14	enforcement, I work for the Whalers Communication
15	Center and that falls under the conflict avoidance
16	agreement. Every year it is changed. We have a
17	time line and it's getting shorter. This year it
18	was up to September 25. Last year it was about the
19	same time, but there's a weather that our whalers
20	look at.
21	Last year they had 27 days of windy days and
22	in the three days they were able to go out of those
23	27 days, they were interrupted. They got while
24	they were fishing whales, they ran into vessels out
25	there, seismic barges hauling fuel to Badami.

Where's the enforcement? It's not going to fall under the conflict avoidance agreement because not everybody signs that agreement.

We have tugs coming from Canada going west.

We have tugs coming from the west, east. We have a lot of traffic from west dock to Badami, to Barter Island. And then this year, to Cape Simpson and Lonely and those were industry vessels. And yet our whales are migrating.

I can tell you that one year that they had seismic activity there. Our whalers were going 30 miles out until they finally spotted one whale. They catched it 30 miles out of my map and it took them over 20-some hours to tow that whale to Cross Island. And when it finally reached Cross Island, the meat was lost, it stinks. You know, you have only certain time until you can butcher up.

And that jeopardized our whalers. They had to go way out there. The time they stopped seismic activity, barges, that one year, the whales were only a mile off Cross Island. And yet MMS says there's no studies on the effects of the bowheads with the acoustic equipment, it doesn't affect the whales that are, you know, being affected by noise vibrations. I've seen that and it's not something

that, you know,	I like seeing when our whalers are
way out there.	Their communication was bad and
they could have	had an accident and I wouldn't be
able to hear the	em. But there is a lot of activity

Once it comes to exploration, there's a lot of activity that the industry wants to hurry up because of the weather, the ice conditions. And our whalers are out there trying to get four whales between September 1st through the 25th. And a lot of it is weather. Like this year it was ice conditions so they weren't able to spot any whales until the 13rd, 14th day into the season. And the barges, of course, were eager to get out there and do their hauling.

I'd like to see what enforcement do you have?
Who is going to be out there to enforce that? You know, not everybody signs the conflict avoidance agreement that is set with the industries out there. There's a different person that takes over every year, you know, and it got changed around. I would say that we need protection around Cross Island.

MS. KIEGELAK: Just exclude it.

MS. NUKAPIGAK: The other thing is, we share our food. I just sent over 3,000 pounds of Arctic

1	cisco to Barrow to Wainwright and that's every
2	year. We share with family across the North Slope
3	and that's going to affect not just this community
4	with our Arctic cisco, it's going to affect the
5	North Slope. We are sending them to Elders.
6	MR. COWLES: I know it's not easy. It doesn't
7	always answer all questions, but MMS has a study
8	that it is considering in the future to try to keep
9	track of all the different types of vessels that
10	are possibly out there.
11	MS. NUKAPIGAK: One of your MMS guys finally
12	went to our whaling center and he didn't even know
13	it existed for the 20 years it's been there. He
14	was like, oh, wow, there is such a place? We can
15	get all this information.
16	They should have had a comm center when they
17	started, too, just to keep track of the industry
18	and whalers out there. This guy, this September,
19	was amazed that there was even a comm center, you
20	know. Where had he been?
21	MS. KIEGELAK: He was from your own department.
22	MS. NUKAPIGAK: This guy was from MMS.
23	The other thing is the studies that you do,

the fish studies, LGL. You know, we have an Arctic

cisco workshop over here and I asked these guys,

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1	why aren't you getting these LGL studies? Well,
2	they won't fork them out to us, so they're going by
3	different information from the past trying to put
4	together a page, and yet there are studies that are
5	being done in Prudhoe Bay about the effects of the
6	Arctic cisco but they're doing it for BP, you know,
7	and that won't get two other people from MMS,
8	they couldn't even get ahold of it.
9	MR. COWLES: Well, we get some new employees
10	from time to time and people that help us from out
11	of state. And I appreciate you talking to whoever
12	that was.
13	MS. NUKAPIGAK: I think you guys
14	MR. COWLES: The information would be very
15	important information.
16	MS. NUKAPIGAK: We get guys every year from
17	your department, you know. But this guy, I know he
18	has been working for MMS for so many years and he
19	didn't know there was such a place as Whaling
20	Communication Center.
21	And we man that 24/7 and it's hard, it's
22	frustrating. And I mean, between the industry and
23	the whalers, you know. When I'm getting calls from

the whalers saying, what's this vessel out here?

What's this doing out here? I, in turn, have to

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1	look around and ask around and call around
2	different people, who do you got out there? Oh,
3	no, he's not under the conflict avoidance agreement
4	so he doesn't have to abide by that.
5	But they're still hauling fuel for the
6	industry. You know, they were hauling fuel to
7	Badami when they encountered that vessel three
8	times, those three days that they were able to go
9	out last year, last fall.
LO	MR. COWLES: Well, there may be some ways that
1	we can keep track of it better.
12	MS. NUKAPIGAK: Yeah, they need to do
13	something. It's got to fall everything needs to
L 4	fall
15	MR. COWLES: Maybe we can talk about it.
L6	MS. NUKAPIGAK: The industry needs to fall
L 7	under that conflict avoidance. Make them sign it.
L8	They're working for the industry.
L9	MR. COWLES: Thanks for bringing that up and
20	thanks for mentioning that.
21	MS. AHTUANGARUAK: There are other meetings
22	being held in other communities. There are other
23	entities that are going to be providing comments
24	and information to these meetings. This community
25	would really like to have the opportunity to assess

1	some of that information that is going to be
2	presented at these other meetings, that also cuts
3	into the ability of our community to put in
4	effective comments back. It's another reason why
5	your department should seriously consider a
6	deferral for allowing an extension to the
7	commenting period.

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The North Slope Borough is a very important entity. They have many departments, many paid individuals to look at these documents and to provide comments. That information is being prepared and will be presented at the meetings there in Barrow, but we have to wait for that to happen for us to access that information. So that's another reason to encourage you to consider allowing an extension.

MR. AHKIVIANA: Does MMS do a contract with -do you guys put out a contract to those guys, MGM? MR. COWLES: I don't know for sure. It's hard for me to say. It depends on the purposes, and we have a lot of procurement procedures to go through. So, you have to go through all that process to find out what it is that we would need to do, so -- I

MR. AHKIVIANA: Well, you don't know anything

really can't answer that very well.

т	nere in Narysac. Don't you understand our
2	language?
3	MR. COWLES: Well, I've definitely got a long
4	way to go there.
5	MR. AHKIVIANA: Well, another thing that has
6	been affected by the oil company is that causeway
7	by the West Dock, the changing of the current. The
8	relocating of that island close by is getting
9	farther away from the West Dock, heading west. And
10	the current on that area is changing and then
11	there's hardly any seals. There's hardly any seals
12	around there because the changing of the current in
13	that area. Is it caused by the causeway? Are the
14	seals being chased by the causeway because they're
15	less territorial or is it being done by the
16	Northstar pipeline that is in that area? Did they
17	do all those studies in that area?
18	MR. COWLES: How is the current changing?
19	MR. AHKIVIANA: Because there's hardly any
20	seals around in that area. There used to be seals
21	right across.
22	MR. COWLES: Do you think the current is moving
23	further offshore?
24	MR. AHKIVIANA: No, it's moving out into
25	toward the Northstar alongside the West Dock. The

1	causeway, they don't even know if it's shallow or
2	anything. They don't tell us.
3	And then another thing, that island is
4	changing. It used to be close by and too much
5	current is going on that side. That area is moving
6	it over.
7	MR. COWLES: Which island?
8	MR. AHKIVIANA: That's that island close by the
9	West Dock.
10	THE INTERPRETER: Stockton Island.
11	MR. COWLES: Stockton Island?
12	MR. AHKIVIANA: Yeah. There was an allotment
13	there. Maybe it's under water right now because of
14	the current.
15	MR. COWLES: I know there was some work done
16	there by oceanographers some years ago.
17	MR. AHKIVIANA: Now is the time to study about
18	how the current is affecting the seals and the fish
19	in that area.
20	(Interpreter speaking.)
21	MR. NUKAPIGAK: I think you're a little too
22	late for that. Right now we're in the third
23	stage the third block commenting on the Draft
24	Environmental Impact Statement. That's what you
25	published already. That's been worked on already

by your agents. How is that an improvement when a document is there already that has been on review for -- to comment on?

What I see right now is MMS needs to change how they operate, setting up better -- stronger guidelines for the industry to comply with instead of just giving -- issuing a lease to lessees. And you guys need to follow up to make sure that they're in compliance with the permits or the stipulations that the people amended.

I could use a very good example of this year in which a company that had signed a conflict avoidance agreement with the Whaling Captains

Association of Nuiqsut under the umbrella of AEWC that violated that conflict avoidance agreement, which brought the Whaling Captains Association of Nuiqsut under the umbrella of AEWC through our leading agency NOAA and filed a suit, which it's in the federal court at the moment.

As soon as that happened, they were doing this shallow environmental assessment survey in which they reported of seeing a whale with a cap, which they're supposed to stop and desist and move. After they reported it, they continued doing their work.

What I see -- the problem I see with MMS is that they need to redo your homework -- you guys need to redo your homework. You need to come up with a better plan of implementation of how these stipulations should be set up where the lessee will be able to comply with. There's no -- there's nobody from the agencies from MMS to enforce -- to oversee how these leases are doing.

You guys need to step up to the plate instead of just leasing it out and forgetting it -- that's what's been going on -- the things that have been addressed on the impact statement, time and time again with you all these years.

I'm very fortunate that the Whaling Captains Association of Nuiqsut and the other whaling committees had signed a conflict avoidance agreement with the industry. I'm very glad that we have that in place, but enforcement and guidelines need to be beefed up. We can't live without the conflict avoidance agreement. That is a very vital -- helpful to us even though that we go through impacts. You know, we don't have funds to be able to go out past Cross Island and be able to bring our whale meat back. You know very well it's expensive.

1	I'm glad that Shell took the lead this year,
2	that they committed to take the lead on it and
3	that's the first time I've seen that based on
4	moving in the right path that that stuff had been
5	happening in the past.

We're in compliance. That's why MMS needs to step up to the plate. Like I said, they need to beef up the stipulations for the lessee to comply. You guys need to beef up the -- step up to the plate, make sure that they're in compliance there.

MR. COWLES: Rosemary?

MS. AHTUANGARUAK: As activities and developments occur, there will be changes that occur. Assessing these changes over a period of time needs to continue. Right now it's very difficult to fully assess what changes are occurring because things were done on a piece-by-piece basis. And it's hard to say when they're looking at adding 20 acres to development that's 200 acres, how much more developments that would occur.

But if it's done in real sensitive areas, you can have some real serious changes. But if you're not assessing the connotative changes that are occurring, we're not going to be able to prevent

some real devastating changes that may occur. So
it's really important to look at the baseline
information and build in factors that allow for
identifying key indicators that are really looking
at serious issues that need to be assessed and
modified if need be.

Like, if we had a pipeline that is definitely causing some migration issues, then looking at what we can do to change that pipeline to allow migration to reoccur in those areas. Those kinds of things need to be looked at and built into the pipe for assessment as various developments are occurring.

Looking at ways to allow the local communications. When we've got enough individuals in our community saying, hey, there's a real issue occurring, say, maybe it's the Artic cisco migration, maybe it's near shore activity that's affecting herring migration, those kinds of things that force an assessment to occur and there's some real serious issues affecting our consumption of foods.

These are things that are not fully assessed but we see changes that are happening and if we're not building in factors that allow us to get

Τ	threshold levels or something of the sort, it's
2	really going to affect continued communications and
3	support for other activities.
4	We've had difficulties trying to communicate
5	these kinds of things. But if we don't try to
6	build in a way to allow some communications with
7	effect to occur, we're not helping long-term
8	issues.
9	MR. COWLES: I think we should take a little
10	break at this time. If you'd like to come back in
11	about ten minutes.
12	(Off the record.)
13	MR. COWLES: Well, ten minutes has gone by.
14	Maybe it would be a good idea to see if any of the
15	Elders wanted to make a statement. We've been
16	going on for a while and I wouldn't want the folks
17	who need to get home to their families feel that
18	they have to wait until the end. So we certainly
19	wouldn't want the Elders to feel like they're not
20	getting a chance or any parents who need to get
21	home and check up on the kids.
22	(Interpreter speaking.)
23	MR. NUKAPIGAK: (Speaks in Inupiat.)
24	I was kind of explaining to them the process
25	and then why and I do believe that they agree

with me. If it is possible to extend the comment
period of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
that's been published to give us an adequate time
to review and analyze to give an adequate comment,
because I need to sit down with my Elders and
explain, this is what the filing of the Draft
Environmental Impact Statement has, the adverse
effect of the wildlife and how that's going to have
an effect with that will have effect associated
with impact to us that we have to rely or try to
defend. There's absolutely no way that we can do
it in just a very short time period.

MR. REITMEIER: That's a very valid point; the more time you review, the better you guys can understand, the better you get back to us.

MR. NUKAPIGAK: If MMS -- during the time that you guys were -- if I was in your shoes, during the early process, whomever is your contractor that prepares the draft, the Environmental Impact Statement, should have traveled to the Bush to hear inputs to integrate to the public's Environmental Impact Statement.

I mean, we have traditional knowledge that knows, you know, the area. That would have been very vital information that can be put in. Now

1	we're right here on this, we're in the third
2	proposed program to Draft Environmental Impact
3	Statement that's been published.
4	MR. COWLES: I know that's a lot to expect.
5	MR. NUKAPIGAK: Especially when you're
6	living like I said, when you're living in the
7	rural.
8	MR. COWLES: Yeah.
9	MR. NUKAPIGAK: The pipe system had changed.
10	MR. COWLES: That's a very, kind of, high-level
11	decision that I will pass on. Just in case, don't
12	hold back.
13	MR. NUKAPIGAK: Very vital points, no less. I
14	think this committee can request to extend the
15	comment period to give us an adequate comment.
16	MR. COWLES: Okay.
17	MR. NUKAPIGAK: The Elders agree with the
18	request that we're asking to be remember that
19	we're still in the early stage, at the moment,
20	before any lease sale occurs. We're still in
21	that the people in that preliminary beginnings
22	of the process.
23	MR. REITMEIER: When did you get yours?
24	THE WITNESS: Yesterday. The mail service,
25	like I said.

1	(Interpreter speaking.)
2	MR. NUKAPIGAK: It's frustrating when you're
3	when the mail system is so bad. Like even if you
4	send it to me overnight express, it will take 10
5	days, at least, to reach or first class mail
6	takes 10 to 14 days to be able to finally receive
7	mail because of the way these first-class how
8	the postal service has changed the bypass system.
9	MR. COWLES: And we could try to get it up here
10	sooner, too. That might help.
11	MR. NUKAPIGAK: That's right. It would have
12	been nice during that early process, you know, to
13	at least have your contract or that you had to
14	meet the agent that's preparing this document.
15	MR. REITMEIER: The 90-day correct me if I'm
16	wrong is actually a policy issue and has to be
17	addressed farther up, but we can address the
18	transport of the EIS.
19	MR. COWLES: If we get the document.
20	MR. REITMEIER: Right.
21	MR. COWLES: That's something we have to look
22	at, all these steps.
23	MR. NUKAPIGAK: The adverse effect and the
24	filing, how do you expect us to try to dialogue
25	everything and try to put a mind and put an

1	adequate comment? Like I said, especially when you
2	don't have the resources like the urbans have.
3	They have so many different organizations
4	that can concentrate on a document to input their
5	adequate comment. Here, you're living in the
6	rural. It's what you have. You don't have the
7	expertise that the urbans have.
8	MR. REITMEIER: You're absolutely correct.
9	MR. NUKAPIGAK: If you could pass that to your
10	upper authority, we would really appreciate it.
11	MR. COWLES: How long do you think how much
12	longer do you think?
13	MR. NUKAPIGAK: Maybe another another two
14	weeks, if possible. That would give us ample time
15	to digest you know, give us ample time to digest
16	the materials.
17	MR. COWLES: Well, we'll see.
18	MR. NUKAPIGAK: Upper authority I know you
19	don't have the jurisdiction to say, I can, but if
20	you can pass that to the upper authority
21	jurisdiction, that's who will make the decision.
22	That would really help us out, you know.
23	MR. AHKIVIANA: I want to also make a comment
24	that, as you know, as a rural resident, some of us
25	do not have access to e-mail or computers. We

1	would have to go to the community hubs like the
2	city or the tribal office or the coordinator's
3	office.

In light of that, they're also busy. They are ongoing on a daily business and all that. We would have to call ahead first and just to ask how if we can have access to the EIS -- Draft EIS. And can I have time to come down and read that. That's also one stumbling that we have. As residents in the rural community, we do not have access to some of the proceedings and all the information you gathered.

Like in the urban city, we would have to stress for or asked the city government entity if they have the publication available. If it is there, well, can we have access to your computers and your e-mail and all that. We are keeping on a limited time.

MR. COWLES: And your computer access probably costs more.

MR. AHKIVIANA: They will turn around and say, it's going to cost money to use this, but you work for us; don't you?

MR. COWLES: Well, we did try to get these things to the libraries and we'll make sure there's

1	more copies, but I know the problems that you're
2	talking about now. Maybe if there were more copies
3	available, that would help.
4	MR. REITMEIER: We'll try to send out CDs, too.
5	MS. AHTUANGARUAK: But it's difficult to get.
6	You're a large organization. You have access to
7	bigger programs, newer programs.
8	MR. COWLES: Yeah.
9	MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Trying to get those
10	documents to open up are very difficult even with
11	some of our new computers. They are very large
12	documents, you may extend the memory to capacity.
13	It may cause more havoc to try to open it than you
14	do using a hard document.
15	MR. COWLES: Well, you end up paying for the
16	paper, too.
17	MS. AHTUANGARUAK: Exactly.
18	MR. COWLES: Well, we'll certainly carry these
19	thoughts back. Any others?
20	I know that you mentioned that you wondered
21	whether we were going to go had to go until
22	10:00, we don't. If those of you who are still
23	here have had enough do you have any other
24	thoughts before we suggest maybe calling it quits?
25	MS. AHTUANGARUAK: What other communities have

1	you made it to so far?
2	MR. COWLES: Well, this week we are going to be
3	here and to Kaktovik on Friday and the communities
4	down around Bristol Bay and I believe there was a
5	meeting in Anchorage. And then next week we are
6	going to go out to the west coast along the Chukchi
7	Sea and trying to hit as many as we can with the
8	resources that we have, the people that are really
9	closest to these upcoming things.
10	We really appreciate everybody taking the
11	time to come out tonight and I hope it hasn't been
12	too big of a burden on you in terms of the other
13	things you're doing. And we will pass along your
14	thoughts; we have them on the record. And feel
15	free to contact me or Al Barros. Our numbers are
16	there on that sheet if you have any other
17	questions.
18	Thank you, Eli.
19	(Interpreter speaking.)
20	MR. COWLES: Well, thank you all very much.
21	You have a good Thanksgiving.
22	(Proceedings adjourned at 9:35 p.m.)
23	
24	
25	

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	I, Valerie Martinez, Notary Public in and for the
3	State of Alaska do hereby certify:
4	That the proceedings were then taken before me at
5	the time and place herein set forth; that the testimony
6	and proceedings were reported stenographically by me and
7	later transcribed under my direction by computer
8	transcription; that the foregoing is a true record of
9	the testimony and proceedings taken at that time; and
LO	that I am not a party to nor have I any interest in the
L1	outcome of the action herein contained.
L2	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my
L3	hand and affixed my seal this day of,
L 4	2006.
L5	
L6	
L7	Valerie Martinez
	Notary Public for Alaska
L8	
L9	
	My Commission Expires: June 22, 2010
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